

**ABSTRACT**

An electric device 1 is an organic positive thermistor in which, between two plate electrodes 2a and 2b constituting an electrode couple 2, a conductive member 41 is disposed in a state being in a close contact with the plate electrodes 2a and 2b. The conductive member 41 is formed of many piled up resin particles each having its surface formed with a conductive layer of a residual material (fullerene residual), which is the soot including fullerenes generated via, for example, an arc discharging method, from which at least a part of fullerenes is removed. Such conductive layers are joined to each other to structure the conductive path and the conduction of the electric device 1 is ensured in a normal state. When an inrush current flows, the conductive path is readily shut off by a small inflation of the resin particles due to the temperature rise.